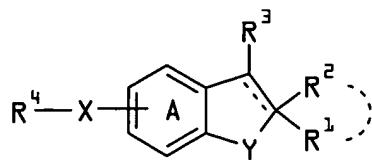


11. (THRIC AMENDED) A compound of the formula:



wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> form, taken together with the adjacent carbon atom, a piperidine optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl and C<sub>7-16</sub> aralkyl; R<sup>3</sup> is a phenyl optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, amino, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino and di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino;

*G1*  
R<sup>4</sup> is

- (i) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl substituted by a phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino and carboxy, or
- (ii) an acyl of the formula: -(C=O)-R<sup>5'</sup> wherein R<sup>5'</sup> is a phenyl or phenyl-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino and carboxy;

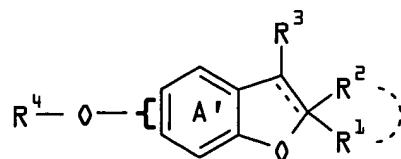
X is an oxygen atom;

Y is an oxygen atom; and

ring A is a benzene ring which is optionally further substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, halogenated or

unhalogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, halogenated or unhalogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, amino, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino and di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, and salts thereof.

12. (THRIC E AMENDED) A compound of the formula:



wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> form, taken together with the adjacent carbon atom, a piperidine substituted by a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or a C<sub>7-16</sub> aralkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> is a phenyl optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of (1) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, (2) di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino and (3) 6-membered saturated cyclic amino optionally substituted by a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

R<sup>4</sup> is

(i) a phenyl optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of nitro and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carboxamido,

(ii) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl group substituted by 1 to 3 of phenyl, quinolyl or pyridyl, each of which is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfinyl, which C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl group is optionally further substituted by a phenyl, carboxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl, or

(iii) an acyl of the formula: -(C=O)-R<sup>5"</sup>

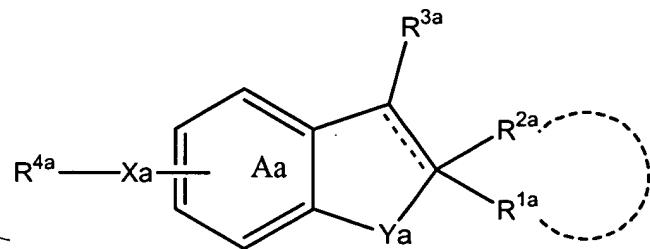
wherein R<sup>5"</sup> is phenyl substituted by a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; and

ring A' is a benzene ring which is optionally further substituted by 1 to 3 C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, and salts thereof.

13. (THRICI AMENDED) 3-(4-isopropylphenyl)-2,4,6,7-tetramethylbenzofuran-5-yl

4-methoxybenzoate, 3-(4-isopropylphenyl)-5-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-2,4,6,7-tetramethylbenzofuran, 3-(4-isopropylphenyl)-5-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-1',4,6,7-tetramethylspiro(benzofuran-2(3H), 4'-piperidine), or a salt thereof

22. (FIVE TIMES AMENDED) A method for suppressing  $\beta$ -amyloid toxicity in a mammal, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



wherein  $R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2a}$  each represents a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which is optionally substituted, or  $R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2a}$  form, taken together with the adjacent carbon atom, a 3- to 8-membered carbo or heterocyclic unsubstituted or substituted ring;

$R^{3a}$  represents a hydrogen atom or an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl group;

$R^{4a}$  represents an unsubstituted or substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group;

$Xa$  represents an oxygen atom;

$Y_a$  represents an oxygen atom;

— represents a single bond or a double bond;

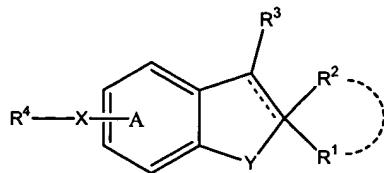
ring  $Aa$  represents a benzene ring which is optionally further substituted apart from (i)

the group of the formula:  $-Xa-R^{4a}$  wherein each symbol is as defined above, and

(ii) an unsubstituted or substituted amino,

or a salt thereof.

25. (THRICE AMENDED) A method for suppressing  $\beta$ -amyloid toxicity in a mammal, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  each represent an acyclic hydrocarbon group or a cycloalkyl group;

$R^3$  represents an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl group;

$R^4$  represents an aliphatic hydrocarbon group substituted by an unsubstituted or substituted aromatic group, which hydrocarbon group is optionally further substituted;

$X$  and  $Y$  each represent an oxygen atom;

----- represents a single bond or a double bond;

and Ring A represents a benzene which is optionally further substituted apart from the group of the formula:  $-X-R^4$  wherein each symbol is as defined above, or a salt thereof.